

LICE?
The lice question is quickly settled if you use Conkey's Lice Powder. It's safe, quick and sure. Saves your poultry profits because it kills the lice. Doesn't harm chickens. Kills the Lice. Conkey's Lice Liquid. Cleans them out thoroughly. Quarts 15 cents, half gallon 30 cents, gallon 50 cents. For the steady head lice, use CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT. Effective and doesn't harm chicks. 10 and 25 cents. Money back if not satisfied. The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

EVANS' PHARMACY
Three Stores.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots—How to Remove Easily.
Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion, the expense is trifling.
Skin, by the use of ointment, acquires strength from any drug and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.
Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength ointment as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.
Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them with The Ointment Prescription.

Winthrop College, SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 3, at 9 a. m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 3 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at the examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for scholarship examination blanks.
Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 16, 1914. For further information and catalogue, address President D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Growing Children

They Should Be Protected Against Internal Uncleanliness as Well as External Uncleanliness.

The delicate organs of the maturing child are more susceptible to the influence of disease and infection than are the more seasoned organs of the grown-up. Malaria take an early and strong hold on the child's liver and cause headache, coated tongue, indigestion, cramps and many other dangerous conditions.

These are the signal posts of warning nature provides that your child may be relieved of impending sickness.

The proven remedy, CARSWELL'S LIVER AID which is purely a liquid VEGETABLE compound should be in your medicine chest ready to administer at the first sign of a disordered liver.

Fifty cents purchases a large bottle at Frierson's Pharmacy, under the absolute guarantee that price will be returned without quibble if you want it.

Cured of Indigestion.
Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered with constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted that I try them. They helped me as nothing else would have done." For sale by All Dealers.—Adv.

QUIBBLING OVER WORDS

President Wants to Know Why General Evans Dared Speak.

Washington, July 2.—Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, temporarily commanding the eastern department of the army, in a report to Secretary Garrison today denied he criticized the administration in a speech in New York last week. General Evans declared his remarks were misquoted in reports which represented him as having said:

"We need a large because with our great variety of interests we are naturally the most meddlesome nation in the world."

President Wilson called for an explanation from General Evans. In his letter today General Evans said he was speaking extemporaneously and forwarded as nearly as he could remember the remarks which he said he actually made and explaining the meaning he intended to convey.

Secretary Garrison declined to make public General Evans' letter. He will forward it to the president upon whom further action depends.

KICK OF MULE WAS FATAL TO YOUNG LAD

CASPER STONE DIED YESTERDAY AT HOSPITAL

HE FOUGHT DEATH

Condition Has Been Serious Since He Suffered Injury 21 Days Ago, But Boy Fought Well

Suffering terribly at times, Casper Stone, a 17-year old Anderson county boy, has been fighting death for the last 21 days. Yesterday afternoon he succumbed to the fight and died in the Anderson county hospital at 1:30 o'clock.

On June 21 he was kicked by a mule and this resulted in his death.

The young man made his home with W. M. Welborn, a well known Anderson farmer. He was an orphan, without relatives, and had lived with Mr. Welborn until he seemed almost a member of that gentleman's family.

Mr. Welborn was in the city last night and told a reporter for The Intelligencer how the young man met with the injury. He said that the boy entered the stall in the stable and put the mule on the mule, leading the animal out into a corridor. The boy then stopped to pick up a pitchfork and the animal evidently thought that he was about to be struck and leaped out with his hoof, striking the boy in the pit of the stomach. When Mr. Welborn reached the injured lad he saw that something must be done at once and the boy was rushed to the Anderson hospital.

Everything possible was done for him there but it was seen that only an operation could save his life and this was but a meagre hope at best. However, the operation was performed last Monday and for a time it was hoped that the patient might recover but his strength began to fail and he died yesterday.

The body will be taken to Mr. Welborn's home at Lee Shoals today and the interment will take place this afternoon at the First Creek Baptist church.

Mr. Welborn said last night that Casper Stone was one of the best boys he had ever known. He was conscientious in every detail of life, faithful to every trust and a hard working boy.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, July 2.—The day in congress:

Senate: Met at 11 a. m.

Debate resumed on river and harbor bill.

Investigation of charges of misuse of senate stationery in promotion of a gold mine in North Carolina begun by a committee.

Voted to adjourn from Friday until Monday.

House: Met at 10 a. m.

Bills under calendar Wednesday were recovered.

Consideration of Adamson bill for granting rights to build dams on navigable rivers for opening water power resources deferred until Tuesday.

Faucher bill proposing amendments to campaign publicity law considered.

Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, introduced a resolution to appropriate \$100,000 for participation in the Panama City exposition beginning November 3.

Adjourned at 5:50 p. m. until noon Friday.

Greeks Will Take Charge

Newport News, Va., July 2.—The battleship Mississippi recently sold by the United States to Greece will be transferred here next week. The vessel is to be halted out at the ship yard to have her hull painted and repaired. Next week officers and crew from Greece will arrive here to man the ship and take her to the Mediterranean. The Mississippi is enroute here from Pensacola, and as soon as she reaches the ship yard, her officers and sailors will go to the Norfolk Navy yard to be transferred to other ships.

Of One Mind.

Foxy Uncle (after leaving the circus showing his nephew the way to buy curio).—"There you are, you see. When you are dealing with people like that just argue the point a bit and down comes the price ten cents."

"There you are, my boy. When you're dealing with a man like him, and you see as 'ow 'e's going to argue the point a bit, all you've got to do is to put the price up ten cents to start with."—Sketch.

Biggest Rubber Tree of All.

What is believed to be the largest rubber tree in the world stands in the Brazilian territory of Acre, on the frontier of Bolivia. Its stem is 27 feet 2.7-10 inches in circumference at the base. For 120 days every year this colossal gives 22 pounds of rubber a day. At present prices this brings in \$2,160 a year, or a fair interest on about \$50,000, to its owners, a family of seven Serapiques.

CHAPMAN CHILD GOES TO PARENTS

CASE HAS AROUSED MUCH INTEREST IN ALL SECTIONS OF COUNTY

THE COURT ORDER

Judge Prince Ruled Yesterday Father and Mother Were Entitled to Custody of the Child

"It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the parents, E. C. Chapman and Annie Chapman, are entitled to the custody of their infant son, Charles Chapman, and it is ordered that the respondents, C. L. Chapman and Nancy Chapman, do forthwith on demand surrender the custody of the said child to said parents."

Such is the ruling handed down yesterday by His Honor, Judge Prince, in the case of E. C. Chapman and Annie Chapman, Petitioners versus C. L. Chapman and Nancy Chapman, respondents.

There has been no case heard in recent months before Judge Prince of more interest than was this action. Anderson people have been greatly interested and since the hearing held before the Judge at Chambers, they have awaited his decision with no little interest.

The facts in the case are that the petitioners are the father and mother of the child and the respondents are the grand parents of the infant. The grand parents refused to surrender the child to the parents on the grounds that the said parents were unfit to have the custody of the child and hence the action was brought. The complete order, as handed down by Judge Prince yesterday, is very interesting and is herewith reproduced:

This matter was heard before me at Chambers, on the return of the respondents, requiring them to show cause why the custody of the child Charles Chapman, should not be awarded to the petitioners.

I find the following facts:

That Petitioners were married on the 29th of April, 1911, that in due course of time the child in question here was born unto them.

That after the birth of the child the mother Annie Chapman suffered very much with her breasts so much so that it became necessary to have them lanced on two separate occasions. In consequence of the condition of her breast she was unable to nurse her infant son, and it became necessary to raise him on the bottle. She recovered from the serious condition of her health when this child was about four months old, and owing to differences that arose between her and her husband about this time, they separated, the husband taking the child. The husband carried the child so taken by him to his mother, Nancy Chapman, the grandmother of the child and requested her to raise the child for him. This she consented to do, and has had custody of said infant since that time.

There is quite a dispute between her said Nancy Chapman and both parents of the child as to whether Annie Chapman the mother of the child consented to the arrangement.

I find that it has not been shown by the greater weight of the evidence that Annie Chapman did formally consent to this arrangement, but it seems from the testimony that she acquiesced in the same for some length of time.

I find further that E. C. Chapman and his wife Annie Chapman, thereafter settled their differences and went back together as man and wife upon the expressed condition, however, that Annie Chapman should have restored to her the custody of the child. It was then that the respondents here, requested to surrender the custody of the child. Upon such refusal Annie Chapman refused to further live with her husband as his wife, unless she should have the custody of her child, thereupon, E. C. Chapman and his wife Annie Chapman again separated, and have lived separately until December last, when they again compromised their differences and went back together as man and wife, when they have both earnestly sought to regain the custody of their son.

The contention on the behalf of the grand parents is that the petitioners are now estopped by their past conduct from claiming the custody of their own son.

I think the evidence clearly shows that both respondents are of good character, and able to support the child. It also shows that they are very fond of him and that it would be a wrench to the affection to take from them custody of the child, but I find the evidence does not by preponderance show that the parents E. C. Chapman and Annie Chapman are unfit to raise the child in question.

If it was a mere question between the grand parents and the father, E. C. Chapman, I would permit the custody of the child to remain as it is, but the mother Annie Chapman has rights in the premises, which I find that she has not relinquished.

Ordinarily I think it goes without saying that the parents of a child are better fitted for the rearing, training and discipline of their own children than are the grand parents.

I have no doubt that the grand parents would be very kind to the child, but it is a matter of common observation that grand parents are far too indulgent to the child whom they undertake to raise for the child's good, and I have no doubt in this case that these grand parents would be more

largely influenced by their affection for the child, than by cool judgment as to what discipline was absolutely necessary for the child's good.

There is another consideration in this case, one that should be neither overlooked by the court nor by the grand parents. It is exceedingly probable that the child is necessary for the complete reunion of husband and wife the court should award them the custody, unless the court should be satisfied from the greater weight of the evidence, that it would not be for the child's good to permit him to be raised in the home of his own parents. I am not so convinced in the case.

It is true that a number of people have sworn that in their opinion the parents are unfit to be trusted with the raising of their child, but these people have stated no facts, on which such an opinion could be predicated, and in the absence of facts I cannot justify such an opinion.

THE MARKETS

New York Cotton

New York, July 2.—There was a further sharp decline in the cotton market today when prices making new low grounds for the movement. October contracts, for instance, sold at 12.27 of \$3.95 per bale under the high record established on June 1. There seemed to be some trade buying on a scale down as well as realizing by recent sellers for short account, but the talk around the ring suggested much more bearish sentiment and the close was easy at a net decline of 15 to 22 points.

The market opened barely steady at a net decline of 4 to 8 points in sympathy with easy cables. Reports that rains had fallen in the central belt were considered responsible for much of the selling abroad and appeared to be one of the most important features around the local ring. After showing a net loss of about 11 to 15 points, the market rallied for four or five points from the lowest. The failure of the official forecasts to indicate further general showers in the droughty sections probably helped the slight improvement, but the market weakened again during the afternoon on reports that it was raining in Arkansas, South Carolina and Alabama. Stop order were uncovered as prices broke below the level of last week and the close was at practically the lowest of the day.

Cotton futures closed easy.

July 1270 1257

August 1268 1252

October 1245 1228

December 1254 1239

January 1246 1230

March 1248 1234

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.35; middling gulf 13.50. Sales none.

Stocks and Bonds

New York, July 2.—The approaching holidays doubtless accounted for the idle drift of prices on the stock exchange today. Total transactions were not much above the recent low.

Amalgamated copper was the most conspicuous issue, rising a full point. New Haven stood out because of its new low record, which was registered almost simultaneously with a visit to the White House of J. P. Morgan, whose firm for many years acted as the road's fiscal agent.

Wall street was interested in the reports that President Wilson intends to confer with various persons prominent in finance and was disposed to draw favorable inferences therefrom. Receivership for Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton failed to cause the slightest ripple, its effect having apparently been fully discounted.

The money market was again unaffected by the enormous increase in mid-year turnover. The Bank of France showed an increase of more than \$36,000,000 in discounts and advances, with increased gold holdings of \$16,000,000. The German Bank lost about \$16,000,000 gold, twice that much cash and increased loans and discounts by \$119,000,000. The statement of the Bank of England was comparatively featureless. In the general bond list yesterday irregularities continued. A few of the Rock Island issues were strong, while Missouri-Pacific convertible 5s broke 1 1/2 to 6, a very low record.

Fernam 3s advanced 1 1/2 on call. Other government issues were unchanged.

Rough on the Old Maids.

In a quiet English village there was recently held a celebration in the schoolroom at the dedication of a new fire engine. It was a gladdy evening, with three speeches by local clergymen and a long-winded oration by a bald-headed politician. The gem of the evening was the following toast:

"May she (the fire engine) be like the dear old maids of our village—always ready, but never wanted!"

Lost Opportunity.

First Jew—"Twenty years ago Goldstein sold shoestrings on the corner and today he owns the corner on which he stood." Second Jew (excitedly).—"Und if he had viked up and down he might have owned the whole block."—Life.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 2.—Cotton, spot easier, good middling 80s; middling 75s middling 70s. Sales 7,000; speculation and export 300. Receipts 14,000.

Futures quiet and steady. July 7 1/2; September, October 7 1/2; September and October 7 1/2; September and October 80; December and January 66 1/2; February and March 66 1/2; April and May 66 1/2.

Cotton Seed Oil

New York, July 2.—Cotton seed oil was a trifle lower due to the lack of outside demand and the weakness in cotton. Refineries continue to sell forward months and to take nearby deliveries. Local trade is making time pending new developments. The final prices were 2 to 3 points net lower. Sales 5,800 barrels.

Total sales 5,600.

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, July 2.—Cotton had an easy undertone today and closed at the lowest, at a net loss of 20 to 21 points. Offerings were liberal from the opening and were not any too well absorbed by the ring. The double holidays at the end of the week increased the desire of longs to lighten their commitments.

Scattered showers over the cotton region add lower temperatures in nearly all the districts were features that were rather strongly against the market and were responsible for many of the selling orders that appeared in the early trading. The claim by the bear side that the condition of the crop is now higher than it was on June 25 caused uneasiness and selling among the weaker longs.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Spot cotton unchanged. Sales on the spot 450 bales; middling 13 9-16; strict middling 13 15-16.

SOUTH WILLIAMSTON

South Williamston, July 2.—This city was saddened Monday by the killing of Joe Kelly by Claude Poore, as has already been described in The Intelligencer. Mr. Kelly was survived by his wife and eight children. The remains were buried in the Williamston cemetery Tuesday, the funeral being preached by Rev. J. S. Graham of Greenville. This entire community extends its sympathy to the bereaved.

No. 2 met Wednesday night for the purpose of getting the voters enrolled. Several short talks were made, among the speakers being Jesse L. Sherard, candidate for the state senate, who was visiting here. He was well received. The club will meet again on the 15th.

Is July Your Birth-Month?

Then a Ruby is The Stone

Did you know that a ruby of five-carats is worth ten times as much as a diamond of the same weight?

It Is The Most Valuable of All Precious Stones.

When you buy a "W-W-W" ruby you buy a Synthetic stone that is perfection itself—the gold is solid 10K. The designs are by Jewelry Artists. They are made for men, women and children. The setting of these rings are guaranteed permanent. They are the only guaranteed rings in existence. If a stone is lost it is replaced free under this guarantee. There could be no more appropriate gift to a friend, relative or yourself than, your birth-stone. They say it brings good luck. Try it.

The Prices Range from \$3 to \$10.

Marchbanks & Babb

N. Main Street Jewelers.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA Executive Chamber.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS information has been received at this department that on or about the 29th day of June, 1914, atrocious murder and rape was committed in the county of Pickens by one Floyd McCullum, and that the said Floyd McCullum has fled from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, COLE L. BLEASE, Governor of the State of South Carolina, in order that justice may be done and the majesty of the law vindicated, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY (\$250.00) DOLLARS for the delivery of the body of the said Floyd McCullum, dead or alive, just so there is enough of it to be recognized as him; or by proof of three reputable citizens that know him, that he is dead.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbia, this first day of July, A. D. 1914; and in the 135 year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Signed) COLE L. BLEASE, Governor.

By the Governor: R. M. McCOWN, Secretary of State.

Charged With Fraud.

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—Charged with giving worthless checks in payment for three hotel bills, J. A. Adkinson, 30 years old, who says he is a traveling salesman from Columbia, Tenn., and a woman who says she is Mrs. H. J. Bolter, a trained nurse of Raleigh, N. C., were arraigned in police court today and their case continued until July 8. In default of bond both were remanded to jail.

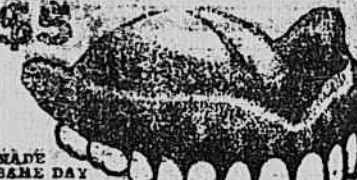
Substitute Plan Offered.

Washington, July 2.—A compromise plan for improving the harbor of Beaufort, N. C., so as to relieve shipping congestion, there was proposed to the house today by the war department. It would provide enlargement of the existing turning basin or anchorage, to a depth of ten feet at Mean Low Water, at an estimated first cost of \$45,000, with \$1,100 a year for maintenance. A greater undertaking previously had been asked by the department and refused by the house.

Appointed Southern Agent.

Washington, July 2.—W. Graham Clark today was appointed by Secretary Redfield to be commercial agent of the department of commerce for the Southern States. Mr. Clark, who has been connected with the department since its organization and is regarded as an expert on questions of the cotton textile industry, will make his headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. He will be in charge of the department's investigations for promotion of commerce in the territory from Virginia to Louisiana inclusive.

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DESERT OF HEAT
Always Cool, Always Neat!
The Best Ice Cream
That One Could
COME AFFORD YOURSELF A
TREAT
OLYMPIA CANDY COMPANY
—and—
ICE CREAM PARLOR
Choice of 250 Flavors
50 to 500 Acres, \$10 to \$50 per Acre.
Come and see. Write for folder.
WESTERN CAROLINA REALTY CO.,
McMinn, S. C.